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The Home for Inebriates and the Examiner
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THE
HOME FOR INEBRIATES,

— AND —

THE "EXAMINER'S" ATTACK THEREON.

STATEMENT OF THE TRUSTEES.
DR. POTTER'S REPORT ON THE NEWSPAPER CHARGES.
REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY THEREON.
ACTION OF THE CORONER.

SAN FRANCISCO:
PUBLISHED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE HOME FOR THE CARE OF THE INEBRIATE.
1895.

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1895.

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FAC-SIMILE OF LETTER FROM THE "EXAMINER"
REFERRED TO ON PAGE 7.



Col. H. J. Burns and

The Hon. Board of Trustees

of the Home of Inebriates,

#2000 Stockton St., City.

Dear Sirs:

Believing that such facts with regard to the Home of Inebriates as would be calculated to relieve a certain portion of the community of the idea that the institution is a prison in any sense, and an open and strong endorsement of the treatment practiced upon patients, would greatly redound to the benefit of the institution, I respectfully propose to write an article of a column in length, to be published according to your dictation in the Anniversary issue in April.

In consideration of the character of the institution I will reduce the charges from the regular price, \$300.00, to \$200.00.

Yours very truly,

THE EXAMINER

by *H. W. Johnson*

Y9A98LJ 39A1

STATEMENT

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned, Trustees of the Home for Inebriates, beg to direct your attention to the following extract from the final report of the last Grand Jury of this city and county, in reference to their investigation of the charges made last summer, both editorially and reportorially, by certain city newspapers against the management of this institution and the treatment of patients therein. The Grand Jury says as follows :

“ While not a public institution, in consequence of complaints made to us by the press and others, a thorough examination was made of the conduct of the Home of Inebriates, and as a result of our investigations we are satisfied that the same has been and is being properly managed. The charges made to us of improper treatment of the patients were not sustained.”

We would also request your careful perusal of the subjoined report of Dr. Potter, our Superintendent and Resident Physician, which deals with these charges in detail and clearly shows the animus and malice thereof. A great wrong has been perpetrated upon this institution and upon Dr. Potter by these publications ; and as his complete vindication, by the Coroner's autopsy in one case and by the report of the Grand Jury in all, was entirely ignored by the newspaper which was most active in publishing

the charges, we are constrained to state the facts, and to submit the same to the impartial judgment of all unprejudiced people.

Such charges against the Home for Inebriates are no new experience, notwithstanding the high professional and personal character of the present Superintendent and his predecessor, Dr. J. Grey Jewell, which should receive respect and appreciation from all. For several years past certain newspapers have endeavored to destroy the public confidence in this institution, and to break down the professional and personal reputation of its Superintendent. In this effort, the managers of these papers have published, with glaring headlines and sensational exaggeration, every tale which their space-writers could worm out of certain insane and otherwise irresponsible patients or their hysterical relatives. The only reason for this unfair and malicious persecution is that our Superintendent, acting under our instructions and his professional duty, has protected his patients against the prying intrusion of unaccredited persons, claiming to represent the public, and seeking "items" for publication concerning these patients and their family troubles. In 1887, the Trustees of this Home were constrained to say in their annual report to the Board of Supervisors, as follows :

"The object and aims of our institution, viz.: the reclamation and care of the unfortunate devotees of the liquor habit, would be much impaired, if not wholly frustrated, by the publicity of the names of our patients, who embrace persons of every grade of society and nearly every walk of life, male and female, hence we maintain an inviolable confidence with them in that regard, otherwise, we could have the testimony and indorsement of hundreds of well-known citizens who have received the beneficent and curative treatment of the Home. * * * Grand Juries have from time to time inspected and investigated the Home, and have always commended its management and usefulness."

During the last year (1894) ninety-three inspections of the Home were made by its Trustees, most of which were without warning or set time, besides many visits of inspection by prominent citizens, members of the Grand Jury, clergymen and others, and several hundred visits by the physicians and friends of

patients. Invitations were sent to all the judges of courts in this city, to nearly all the officials of the city government, to the managing editors of all the daily papers, and to many prominent clergymen and other citizens, requesting them to call and inspect the House at any hour of the day or night. We emphatically assert that there is no secrecy practiced therein in any respect, except that the private affairs of the patients are not discussed with reporters or unknown persons who choose to inquire into the same. We deny that any cruelty whatever has ever been practiced upon any patient in this Home, or that any restraint has been employed other than was absolutely necessary for the protection of the patient from his or her own violence, or that any person has been illegally detained therein or held a moment after the necessity for detention ceased. We, as Trustees, keep ourselves fully informed of every unusual occurrence which transpires in the House, and are able to say, from personal knowledge of the facts, that Dr. Potter has been maliciously, cruelly and falsely maligned by the newspaper publications referred to; and that we fully endorse his management of the Home during the past two years, in which he has filled the very difficult, delicate and responsible position of Superintendent and Resident Physician. Furthermore, although our names and business addresses are known to every patient in the institution, we have received no complaints of any cruelties or improper conduct. Dozens of men, personally known to us, are constantly passing out of the House, after a period of treatment therein, and meeting us daily on the street and in our places of business. We have made it our business to inquire of these patients, yet from them we hear nothing except praise of the management. In the very few cases of complaint which have been made, the complaints themselves were trivial and the authors thereof were known to us to be utterly irresponsible and unreliable persons, who have haunted the Home and repeatedly abused its hospitality.

Such complaints are common in all institutions which receive free patients, as it has been our proud privilege to do for thirty

years past ; and, unfortunately for poor human nature, it is from this class of patients that such complaints chiefly emanate.

Respectfully submitted by

Trustees :	{	H. J. BURNS, President, 327 Seventeenth Street.
		WM. MARTIN, Secretary, 2914 California Street.
		E. D. SAWYER, 420 California Street.
		J. K. COOPER, 746 Market Street.
		WM. G. BADGER, 20 O'Farrell Street.
		JOHN DENSMORE, 775½ Market Street.
		JOHN W. BUTTERWORTH, 1849 Stevenson Street.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN

— OF THE —

Home for the Care of the Inebriate,

ON SOME RECENT NEWSPAPER ATTACKS UPON THAT
INSTITUTION AND HIMSELF.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 10, 1895.

To the Board of Trustees :

GENTLEMEN : In compliance with your request, I beg to submit the following report upon some of the sensational charges made by certain daily papers against the management of this Home and my treatment of patients therein, during the past two years. In so doing, I cannot wholly avoid commenting on the publications in question, keenly feeling, as I do, their injustice, resenting the injury done thereby to the Home, and professionally and personally to myself,—and, having already realized the impossibility of obtaining the slightest redress from those who

have instigated and executed this wrong. I can only refer to a portion of the recent attacks, as to detail all, would be to write a book ; but it is necessary for a clear understanding, of even a part of the case, to go back to the early months of my superintendency.

The "Examiner's" Demand for Advertising.

About three months after I assumed charge of the Home, the business office of the *Examiner* newspaper made the following type-written proposition for advertising, in the form of reading matter, in its columns. A *fac-simile* of this letter is printed on page 2 of this pamphlet.

"MONARCH OF THE DAILIES.
THE EXAMINER ALWAYS LEADS

The Examiner.

W. R. HEARST, Editor and Proprietor.

C. M. PALMER, Business Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 18, '93.

Col. H. J. Burns and the Hon. Board of Trustees of the Home for Inebriates, No. 2000 Stockton Street, City.

DEAR SIRs: Believing that such facts with regard to the Home of Inebriates as would be calculated to relieve a certain portion of the community of the idea that the institution is a prison in any sense, and an open and strong endorsement of the treatment practiced upon patients, would greatly redound to the benefit of the institution, I respectfully propose to write an article of a column in length, to be published, according to your dictation, in the Anniversary issue in April.

In consideration of the character of the institution, I will reduce the charges from the regular price, \$300, to \$200.

Yours very truly,

THE EXAMINER,

By W. W. Johnson."

This proposition was declined, for reasons stated by me verbally to a press representative at the time, namely: that such advertising in the form proposed, namely, puffing reading matter, would cost me the sympathy and support of the medical profession, and would classify the work of the Home in the same

category with the various so-called "cures for inebriety," which were then seeking, by similar irregular means, to obtain the patronage of the public for merely commercial ends.

Newspaper Attacks.

Shortly afterwards a series of bitter attacks upon this House began in the *Examiner* and certain evening papers, which charged the Superintendent with unlawful detention of patients for revenue only, the gain being stated at \$10 per week, our usual charge to paying inmates. The utter absurdity of this statement becomes manifest when it is shown that for this sum we give food, room, bed, washing, medical attendance, nursing and medicines, all of which actually cost us \$9.18 per week per patient, leaving the magnificent sum of 82 cents per week as the compensation for doing an illegal act, and subjecting myself and the Trustees to prosecution for damages. For several months in succession, persons claiming to be reporters, but showing no proof thereof, besieged the Home, demanding to see patients whose names they were unable in many cases to give correctly, and claiming the right to personally interview me concerning patients charged with insanity and held for the police or sheriff pending their public examination. I invariably declined to discuss with these unaccredited "reporters" (really space-writers in most cases) the private affairs of the patients, as by my professional duty and your instructions I was bound to protect them against all injury to mind, body or reputation; and for the same reason I refused those parties access to them. For such action I have incurred the bitter enmity of a large section of the city news-gatherers.

Among other charges made by the aforesaid papers was the ingeniously malignant one that I constantly sent the ordinary inebriate inmates of the Home before the Commissioners of Insanity for examination, in order to swell the official fees of these gentlemen. As a fact, during the entire two years of my administration, I have sent of my own motion only one inmate of the Home before the Commissioners, a man who unsuccessfully attempted to commit suicide in the house. All others sent by

me for such examination were regularly and legally placed in the Home by the police or sheriff on warrants or complaints of insanity, as required by the State Law of 1876. The animus of this charge is seen in the headlines of an article in one of these papers on September 27, 1893, which gleefully announced that "*The Home is Doomed—Dr. Potter's Private Prison Cannot Exist—Within a Few Days the City Will Withdraw Its Support—The Bonanza Which That Institution Has Been Enjoying for Years Peters Out.*"

Midnight Intrusion by the "Examiner's" City Editor.

On the 17th day of May last, at two o'clock in the morning, Mr. A. Murphy, a reporter on the *Examiner*, brought a woman named Mary Cuneo to the Home, and stated that his city editor had sent her to me (with \$10) in order to have her get over an attack of delirium tremens, so that they might get a straight story from her about the girl Annie Mooney, whom she was supposed to have abducted in childhood. I refused peremptorily to take her in for any such purpose, as the Trustees did not permit interviewing in the house, and as I did not want to establish such a precedent or to keep a patient for one paper to the exclusion of reporters from other papers. After a long conversation I agreed to accept her, if Mr. Murphy would stipulate that no effort should be made by any of the *Examiner* people to see her while she was in the house; but that I would notify them when she was fit to talk, and that then they could come for her, take her away, and interview her outside the house. Mr. Murphy said that this would be perfectly satisfactory, and formally agreed thereto for his paper and took his departure. The woman's clothes were removed with tongs and soaked in a solution to kill the vermin which were crawling all over her, and she was put to bed naked, awaiting clean clothes promised by Mr. Murphy, and a balance of \$5 due, which, however, never came. The next night at one o'clock A. M., a carriage drove up, two men got out and obtained access to the House by the false statement to my night watchman that they had a patient in the carriage, and

wanted to see the doctor about charges. I arose from bed, partially dressed, and met them in the hall. One, the aforesaid Mr. Murphy, introduced the other as Mr. Lawrence, the city editor of the *Examiner*, who demanded to see Mary Cuneo. I refused to discuss the question in view of the agreement of the previous night, and requested Mr. Lawrence to leave the house at once, as it was our sleeping hour, and the house was full of sick people, who I would not have disturbed for his convenience. He replied that it was his working hour and that he would not leave the house until he had seen Mary Cuneo. After some further words I put my hand on his shoulder to put him out, when he endeavored to throw off his coat and struck out at me. I threw my arms around him and took a pair of handcuffs in my hand, and said, "City Editor or whoever you are, if you won't leave quietly I will lock you up for disturbing this house at an unseemly hour, and turn you over to the police in the morning." He then gave in, agreed to go, and went; but as he went down the steps, he said, using a vulgar epithet, "You ——, I'll roast you for this." My reply was, "Do your worst." As he went out of the gate, he threatened to come back with the police and force his way to the female department of the Home. I was subsequently informed that he did seek the aid of the police that same night, for this purpose, but unsuccessfully. The sergeant to whom he applied informed him that the police had no business in this house without a warrant, and even with one would not serve it at an unseemly hour. The following morning I wrote an account of the above to the managing editor of the *Examiner* and sent it to his office, but I never received any acknowledgment thereof or any reply thereto.

* * * * *

The "*Examiner's*" Attack.

Nine days afterwards, namely, on May 26th, the first of a series of sensational articles appeared in the local columns of the *Examiner*, headed "*In a House of Torture—Horrible Cruelties Practiced in the San Francisco Home for Inebriates—Two Helpless*"

Women are Beaten, Bruised and Burned Almost Beyond Recognition—They Barely Escaped Death—Dr. Potter Tried to Keep Them as Long as They Paid for Their Abuse." This series of infamous and malignant slanders continued day after day in this paper until June 16th with few exceptions. On the 27th of May the *Examiner* said editorially, that the Home is "a horrible den of torture, . . . a private speculation of Dr. S. O. L. Potter;" that "the place is run for revenue only, and all that is necessary to discourage its management is to stop sending paying patients there," with much more to the same effect. On the 28th of May, an alleged interview was published by the *Examiner*, in which a woman, suffering from delirium tremens, was reported as saying that Dr. Potter "strapped my wrists and ankles, and then he struck me across the legs and upper portion of my body with a strap. . . . three times did this occur. . . . Mrs. Potter was there. . . . she just laughed. She seemed to think it was great fun." On May 31st the *Examiner* said editorially, that "so far as official brutality is concerned, the Home of the Inebriates can hold its own with the mines of Kara. . . . this den of infamies. . . . is simply a private speculation run by the agent of an irresponsible Board of Managers. . . . Dr. Potter's victims are numerous. . . . justice will never be satisfied while the brutes who have tortured helpless men and women are free to repeat their atrocities." In the same article the *Examiner* editorially appealed to the Grand Jury, whose "superb record" it said "encourges us to hope that it will have sufficient energy and determination to put the ruffians of the Home of the Inebriates in the way of punishment." Yet when the Grand Jury held its investigation, heard all the evidence that the *Examiner* could furnish, including that of a spy-reporter specially smuggled into the Home as a patient, for the purpose of securing evidence to sustain the *Examiner's* charges, heard on oath all the parties whose statements had been published by the *Examiner*, and unanimously decided that the charges were not sustained, this "Monarch of the Dailies" wholly ignored the Grand Jury's action in its columns.

Autopsy by the Coroner's Physician.

On June 3d the *Examiner* published an article headed, "One of the Victims Dead," in which it accused Dr. Potter of having caused the death of Mrs. Mary E. Brown, and falsely stated that the doctors at St. Luke's Hospital said that her death was due to blood-poisoning, and that this resulted from wounds and bruises received in the Home at Dr. Potter's hands. I immediately requested the Coroner to act, and that gentleman sent his physician, Dr. O'Connell, to make an official autopsy. The result was never even mentioned by the *Examiner*, but other city papers of June 4th stated that :

"The autopsy disproved all such rumors and sensational reports of brutal treatment by physicians at the Home, for it showed that death was from heart disease and alcoholism, as the surgeons at St. Luke's Hospital had diagnosed the case ; and that the sores on the body, which it was said had been caused by the beatings she had received at the Home of the Inebriates, were old sores with which she was afflicted before she was taken to that institution."

The *Chronicle* of June 5th stated that "the result of the autopsy showed that the woman's death was due to constitutional diseases of long standing, and the case was so clear that Coroner Hughes decided an inquest was unnecessary." But the *Examiner* said nothing whatever in regard to the official inquiry and its results.

The "Examiner" Suppresses the Grand Jury's Verdict.

When the Grand Jury filed its final report on December 8th last, its formal verdict on the result of its investigation was first obtainable. Although the *Examiner* then published a synopsis of its report on all other subjects, it carefully suppressed that portion vindicating me and the Home, and only referred thereto as "the customary coat of whitewash given the Hospital, the Home for the Inebriates and other institutions."

* * * * *

The "Examiner's" Witnesses.

Some of the so-called witnesses, whose statements the *Examiner* published with characteristic coloring, may be briefly referred to here.

A. A. DE MUTH, whose story was published in the *Examiner* of May, 27th, under the headlines "Horrors Accumulate. Dr. Samuel Potter's Private Madhouse in the Fierce Glare of Publicity," was never in the Home, as an inmate or otherwise, during Dr. Potter's administration. His published statement that he was such an inmate during September, 1893, is utterly false. He was here during 1892, under Dr. Jewell's administration, and painted a picture of the bay and Alcatraz and the hills beyond, which he gave to Dr. Jewell in remembrance of his kindness to him.

* * * * *

MRS. NELLIE KREAY, interviewed at St. Helena, whose story was published by the *Examiner* on June 4th, was an inmate of the Home when I took charge of it, placed therein by her legal guardian, B. W. Kettlewell of St. Helena, who was appointed by the Superior Court to take charge of her person and property on the petition of her daughter, for conduct which the Court considered ample to justify such action. She made so much trouble for the nurse, among the female inmates of the Home, that I refused to keep her as long as Mr. Kettlewell desired, and after some correspondence with him I discharged her, fearing that she would set fire to the house, if the nurse was absent from the female ward long enough to enable her to do so. She never was a nurse in this house, though she tried to pose as such before the other inmates, in order to account to them for her presence here. She proved herself utterly deceitful and mendacious while here; and her own daughter, a respectable married woman, told me repeatedly that neither she herself nor anyone who knew her mother, would believe her under oath. Such are a few samples of the *Examiner's* authorities against the personal and professional reputation of a citizen, who has lived an upright life and borne a

blameless reputation for many years in this community, and whose professional character was never assailed until he dared to act as any free man would and should, in opposing the tyranny of the local press.

A Demand for Retraction.

On August 14th I sent by registered mail the following letter to the proprietor of the *Examiner*, to which I have received no reply, except the postoffice registry card acknowledging its delivery. Such is the justice and impartiality of a paper which aspires to be the "Monarch of the Dailies."

"HOME FOR INEBRIATES,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug. 14, 1894.

Mr. W. R. Hearst, Proprietor of the Examiner:

SIR: Some three months ago I sent to you a letter, stating in detail the conduct of Mr. Lawrence, your city editor, at midnight, at the Home for Inebriates, on May 18th, for which I ejected him from the house. No reply was ever received, nor even an acknowledgment of the receipt of my letter; but a few days afterward a most libelous attack was made on me in the local and editorial columns of your paper, during which the *Examiner* accused me of torture, illegal imprisonment, cruelty and manslaughter. I demanded an inquest of the Coroner, who made a post mortem of the case, and fully exonerated me. The *Examiner* never noticed this action. The Grand Jury took the matter up, in response to the *Examiner's* demand, and, after a full investigation, unanimously dismissed the entire case. Again the *Examiner* ignored the vindication, though ready enough to attack me without examination into the truth of the matter, and to daily publish the fact that the Grand Jury was acting on its charges. I am now creditably informed that there never was one particle of trustworthy evidence against me before the Grand Jury; also that the *Examiner* reporter (Munson) sent before them by the *Examiner* was drunk when he appeared before them; and that the entire charges made were a laughing stock to all the jury.

If you can afford to allow a great journal owned by you to be the means of gratifying the personal spite of your 'city editor' against me professionally and individually in this illegal and un-American manner, it is a matter for you to determine. I have a

letter in my office, signed "The *Examiner*, by W. W. Johnson," offering to publish a column *at our dictation* in favor of this house and its management, for a cash payment of \$200.

I demand, at your hands, a personal examination into this matter, and the public retraction of the *Examiner* charges made maliciously against me; also the discharge of Mr. Lawrence, if you are satisfied that he has abused your trust. I make this demand, presuming that you are personally free from malice towards me, and that you will do all in your power to rectify the injury done to me by your servants in the libelous publications made in the *Examiner* issues of May 26th to June 11th last, inclusive.

Expecting an early reply and full reparation at your hands, I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

SAM'L O. L. POTTER., M.D., etc."

* * * * *

No Fight with Regular Accredited Reporters.

It will be well to recollect that, with very few exceptions, every self-called reporter who has sought information from me has been entirely unknown to me,—unaccredited by his office and generally so by his appearance. What these space-writers demand of me is, that I shall talk freely about my patients with any man or woman hitherto unknown to me, who chooses to enter my office and say, "I represent the *Examiner*, the *Call*, or the *Post*, and I want to know, etc." There are reporters in San Francisco, on the staff of even the *Examiner*, to whom I would feel safe in confiding a good deal, knowing that I can trust in their discrimination, good judgment and manliness. But with the majority of news-gatherers I could not take any intermediate course. If I talk at all to them, I am sure to have things put into my mouth which I never thought, much less uttered. It must be either one thing or the other, dead silence on my part, or a distorted and false interview.

* * * * *

Concluding Remarks.

So far as I am personally concerned, I have frankly to acknowledge that the injury done to me as a physician by these publications is irreparable. There are so many, even among the educated

and intelligent classes, who believe everything they see in a newspaper, and who cannot understand how, in a free and law-abiding community, a newspaper proprietor can dare to publish such charges, if untrue,—that I cannot hope to vindicate myself entirely. Few people realize how entrenched by politics, by espionage, by the many forms of terrorism, even by legal procedure and by law itself, is the modern daily newspaper against the results of an action at law for libel or slander. In the past history of this community, men of large means have been obliged to take the law into their own hands when villified by the press, despairing of otherwise obtaining justice. How difficult, then, for a poor man to bring these bandits of the pen to account! I can only trust to time and to the daily exhibition of similar methods in other cases to set me right before the people, as I am already before all those who are cognizant of the facts.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAM'L O. L. POTTER, M.D., M.R.C.P.L.,
Superintendent and Resident Physician.

P. S.—I append hereto a list of physicians who have sent patients to the Home for Inebriates during the last two years, many of whom have personally visited and treated their cases while in the institution.

LIST OF PHYSICIANS

referred to in the preceding Report as having recommended patients to the Home during the years 1893-'94, and who have visited the institution or have otherwise familiarized themselves therewith:

- DR. W. F. McNUTT, 104 Montgomery Street,
Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine,
Medical Department, University of California.
- DR. A. ABRAMS, 435 Geary Street,
Professor of Pathology, Cooper Medical College.
- DR. W. E. TAYLOR, 215 Geary Street,
Professor of Surgery in the Medical Department,
University of California.

DR. W. H. MAYS, 1009 Sutter Street,
 Member of the Board of Health.
 DR. A. T. LEONARD, 29 Phelan Building,
 Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital.
 DR. T. E. WINDELE, 30 Post Street,
 Commissioner of Insanity.
 DR. D. D. LUSTIG, 6 Turk Street,
 Commissioner of Insanity.
 DR. J. W. KEENEY, 14 Grant Avenue,
 Health Officer.
 DR. LUKE ROBINSON, 533 Sutter Street,
 Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.
 DR. JOHN F. MORSE, 200 Stockton Street,
 Professor of Surgery, San Francisco Polyclinic.
 DR. JAMES STANTON, 659 Clay Street,
 State Railroad Commissioner.
 DR. F. W. VOWINCKEL, 614 Geary Street,
 Surgeon-in-Charge, California Woman's Hospital.
 DR. C. E. COOPER,
 Superintendent of Waldeck Hospital.
 DR. WM. W. LAWLOR, 506 Battery Street,
 Quarantine Physician.
 DR. T. C. RETHERS, 200 Stockton Street,
 Commissioner of Insanity.
 DR. JAMES SIMPSON, 234 Post Street.
 DR. G. E. MCPHERSON, 826 Twenty-fourth Street.
 DR. D. MADILL, 330 Sutter Street.
 DR. W. C. EIDENMULLER, 14 Grant Avenue.
 DR. JOSEPH PESCIA, 611 Washington Street.
 DR. O. O. BURGESS, 329 Geary Street.
 DR. T. E. CONNOLLY, 1329 Howard Street.
 DR. C. F. BUCKLEY, 715 Larkin Street.
 DR. P. DE VECCHI, Crocker Building.
 DR. JOSEPH BLUXOME, 217 Powell Street.
 DR. EDNA R. FIELD, 422 Geary Street.
 DR. THOMAS BOYSON, Phelan Building.
 DR. G. W. FULLER, 2306 California Street.
 DR. JOHN GALLWEY, 659 Clay Street.
 DR. W. S. HERFORD, 305 Kearny Street.
 DR. C. FORD, 734 Broadway.
 DR. D. E. BARGER, cor. California and Hyde Streets.
 DR. C. G. KENYON, 664 Mission Street.
 DR. H. A. GALE, 46 O'Farrell Street.
 DR. C. M. RICHTER, 614 Geary Street.
 DR. P. J. O'NEILL, 44 Sixth Street.
 DR. F. MARTINEZ, 900 Powell Street.
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 DR. WM. P. SIMPSON, 229 Geary Street.
 DR. J. H. CAMPBELL, 731 Twenty-fourth Street.
 DR. A. P. WOODWARD, 21 Powell Street.